

ALLES READY TO CLOSE DEAL FOR HUGE LOAN

Anglo-French Commission Expected to Approve \$800,000,000 Transaction.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The allies are ready to pay the United States for \$27,500,000 to \$44,000,000 for the privilege of purchasing goods in America.

The Anglo-French commission is expected today to put the stamp of its approval on a credit loan of from \$50,000,000 to \$800,000,000. Practically all details have been cleared up in the conference of the last few days.

The loan will take the form of short term notes, issued and guaranteed by the British and French governments and maturing in from five to ten years. These notes, which are to be offered to the public at par, will bear 5 per cent interest and the underwriting syndicate will receive an additional half per cent for flotation, \$2,500,000.

The only points to be discussed at conferences today, are whether this credit loan, or any part of it, should be used by the British and French governments in payment for war supplies—that is "actual war" material, like arms, ammunition, and aeroplanes, and whether Russia should be permitted to participate.

It was not believed that these projects would be approved by the bankers' syndicate. German-American bankers, whose aid in raising the stupendous credit loan is needed, have been stipulating that the money be expended solely for such supplies as cotton, foodstuffs, grain, and the like.

New York bankers today emphasized that the loan is an "American" one. It will, they claim, result in wider sale of American products, paid for by cash, obtained in America, by the foreign purchasers. In other words, it is pointed out, that the allies pay the United States for the use of money with which to purchase supplies in the United States and the money will not go out of the country.

The bankers' syndicate denied that J. P. Morgan & Co. will profit by a big discount.

France Able to Meet All Obligations, Says French Finance Chief

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
PARIS, Sept. 20.—France is deeply impressed at the response of American bankers to the Anglo-French overtures for a billion-dollar loan. Minister of Finance Ribot told Frederick H. Allen, of New York, today.

Allen, who as a permanent member of the rural credits commission, has visited Europe in 1913, had exceptional opportunities to study French finance, discussed the war finance situation with the French finance minister at considerable length. Minister Ribot declared there was no reason to doubt France's ability to meet their obligations.

The way in which the Anglo-French commission has been received in New York, the hearty good will displayed by your bankers and leading financiers with whom the commission has been in contact, and the sincere efforts to find a solution of the present situation, is naturally highly appreciated by the French government," he told Allen.

Personally, Minister Ribot said, he had no doubt that the efforts of the commission would meet with the greatest success.

"The mysteries of finance apparently are an open book to the French minister," said Allen.

Seven Union Men Face Murder Trial
Men Accused By "Dopey Benny" Fein To Be Arraigned.

For Crime Today.
NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Seven members of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union will be placed on trial today before Justice Tompkins in the supreme court, charged with murder in the first degree. They were indicted last June as the result of a sensational confession made by Benjamin Fein, a notorious east side gang leader, known to underworld circles and the police as "Dopey Benny."

He declared he had been employed by the men to beat up "scabs," and that the seven were responsible for the beating to death of a striker whose offense was leaving New York to obtain work that he might support his family.

The seven who will have to stand trial are Max Sigman, Morris Dyrnick, Solomon Metz, Julius Wolf, Abraham Weidinger, Samuel Holtzer, was originally indicted, but upon motion of Abraham Levy, counsel for the men, the count against him was dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence.

The most interesting part of Fein's confession is that of which district attorney Perkins is that which concerns the seven indicted men. In the summer of 1910 the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union had decided to strike. Samuel Leibovitz was one of those who went on strike. He held out as long as he could, but had a large family to support, and finally went back to work. According to "Dopey Benny," they secured a place in a non-union factory. He had been there several days when the union learned of his action.

A committee lured Leibovitz to the headquarters of the union, where, the confession said, he was taken to a faithful, set upon with iron bars, and beaten to death.

The jury to try the seven defendants will be drawn from a special panel of 100 taleamers who have been called for this morning.

Sixty-seven Postoffices To Be Raised in Grade

All Records Smashed As Schools Open Here

Attendance Believed to Be Largest for First Day in History of Washington—Full Sessions Held in All Grades Except Eighth.

With what is believed, judging from early reports, the largest opening day attendance in the history of Washington, the public schools of the city got under way today.

Full day sessions were held in all grades except the eighth, where pupils were excused at noon so teachers could prepare attendance reports to be sent to school headquarters this afternoon.

Every effort is being made this year to get school work under way as rapidly as possible. The machinery of the various divisions has been oiled so attendance figures will be ready at afternoon, and the transfers effected at once that will relieve any congestion.

Business and Central High schools were put to efforts to make room for the large increase of attendance here, but Principals Wilson and Davis already had planned for this emergency, and the work of organizing sections and classes was begun at once. Harry English, chairman of the examining board for teachers, said today there would be no further examinations until December, except perhaps for a modern language teacher.

At Normal school the incoming class has one boy, the only boy in school. He is Franklin Jackson, a graduate of Central last year. Last year's graduating class at the Normal school had one boy, the only one who had taken the course there in a number of years.

Each estimate of the attendance to day place the figures at about 15,000 or 16,000 and by October 1 this number is expected to exceed 20,000. Within the influx of night school pupils in October the aggregate enrollment will go up to about 25,000.

An early report is awaited at the office of the superintendent on the number of pupils coming here from Maryland and Virginia, on account of a new law which allows children of all persons employed in the District to attend schools here without paying tuition.

Superintendent Thurston left his office early today to visit schools. Some of the divisions which are expected to suffer most from overcrowding lie in the northeast and in the southeast sections. No new schools are available at these points where pupils will have to go farther from their homes to school except in the lower grades, where a half day session may be decided upon.

Although reports that the President may call an extra session of the Senate next month to consider pending treaties found no confirmation in Administration quarters today, they aroused widespread interest in view of the fact that Vice President Marshall will be here about October 1 to confer with the President.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who arrived in town yesterday, is expected to see the President some time this week, although he has made no request for an appointment. Should the President decide on an extra session of the upper body, it is probable that an announcement will be made after his talk with Senator Stone.

Senator Charles McNary of Kentucky, who is extremely close to the President, declared today that he knew of no intention on the latter's part to call an extra session. At the same time he admitted not having talked with the President recently. He declared, however, that he was glad to see such a session, not so much for the consideration of treaties, as for the consideration of a closure rule to prevent filibustering in the Senate.

Officials of the State Department declared today flatly that they had not been advised by the President that an extra session would be called to consider these pending treaties, among which is the proposed treaty with Hayti. This government, a financial protectorate over the island republic. This pact has not yet been ratified by the United States congress, which is now in extra session. It is likely, however, that it will be before the end of the next month. Acting Secretary of State Bland declared the negotiations were not being conducted from this end with any view to an extra session of the American Senate to consider it.

Of the other pending treaties the one which has attracted most attention is the proposed compact with Colombia's claims and injured feudist groups. The secession of Panama, agrees to pay Colombia \$20,000,000 and an expression of regret for the loss of the canal. The clause is a hornet's nest. Democrats and Republicans alike. Another of the pending pacts is that with which Nicaragua wishes the United States would pay Nicaragua \$2,000,000 in exchange for the latter's interests in the so-called Nicaraguan inter-oceanic canal. The clause is a hornet's nest. Democrats and Republicans alike. Another of the pending pacts is that with which Nicaragua wishes the United States would pay Nicaragua \$2,000,000 in exchange for the latter's interests in the so-called Nicaraguan inter-oceanic canal. The clause is a hornet's nest. Democrats and Republicans alike.

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EXTRA SESSION TALK INTERESTS CAPITAL

No Confirmation Received, But Significance Is Seen in Marshall's Coming Visit.

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BRITISH READY TO BOW TO NATIONAL CONSCRIPTION ACT

Citizens Would Not Revolt at Such an Order, Neutral Observers Say.

By ED L. KEEN.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Great Britain will not force her sons into the army by parliamentary enactment, except as a last resort. But if conscription is found necessary, there is little likelihood that there will be any "civil war" or "social revolt," despite the free use of those terms by opponents of compulsory service in the last few days.

This is the judgment of neutral observers who have had the opportunity to study the British mind when confronted by similar problems. They remember the general British proneness with the possibility of the enactment of objectionable measures. They recall that when Lloyd-George's national insurance scheme was proposed, hundreds of thousands swore in advance that they would never "lick stamps for Lloyd-George," but meekly submitted. They are satisfied that conscription would be accepted in the same way.

The letter from Minister of Munitions, Lord Curzon, to the House of Commons, which was read in the House today, has made the most excellent impression here. While generally favorable to the measure, a statement preparatory for national service as an appeal for national unity, it is hoped it will result in the scotching of the intrigues of the extreme right, the overturning of the present military. An aggressive minority is expected to arise if it were not needed. At belief was today that the conscription issue will be less prominent.

"Conscription Is Only Solution." The conscriptionists are greatly encouraged at the indication of Lloyd-George's personal opinion that national service is the only solution. They also attach considerable significance to a speech made yesterday at Deptford by J. H. Thomas, labor member of parliament and secretary of the Railway Employees' Union, whose bitter attack on conscription in common was the rallying point for the anti-conscriptionists.

Thomas urged the country not to misunderstand the feeling of the working classes against conscription, indicating that if it can be shown compulsory service is the only means of saving the empire from an inglorious peace, the workers will withdraw their opposition. The attitude of the anti-conscriptionists generally is the "show me" position rather than one of permanent hostility.

Believes None Would Resist. Lloyd-George's letter, which was addressed to one of his constituents, who complained that the ministry was leaving the nation in the dark, replied that the government was thoroughly examining the conscription question, but believed undue haste in deciding would be disastrous.

Lloyd-George sounded warning that Enlistment Bill, which would demand enactment of compulsory service legislation. It would be folly, he said, to substitute conscription for a complete peace. But he felt certain, he said, that if the government stated a clear case for conscription not a man would resist.

British Socialists Want Conscription to Prevent Early Peace

PARIS, Sept. 20.—John Hodge, member of parliament and a noted British labor leader, declared here today that the British socialists "not only will submit to conscription if necessary, but everything else that is necessary for the triumph of our cause."

Hodge addressed a great gathering of French socialists, speaking particularly on the subject of conscription. He said, "We want no conquests, but the liberation of an oppressed people."

Hodge is a labor member of parliament and for nine years has been secretary of one of the greatest British labor organizations, the British Steel and Iron, Mill, Iron, and Tin Plate Workers' Association.

For Students' Health. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 20.—At the opening of Indiana University today the students were given a special lecture on health.

announced that he will devote a large part of his time in a larger program for student health.

Skin diseases quickly yield to Resinol

If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, unsightly skin eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears, even in a severe, stubborn case. Resinol Ointment is also an excellent household remedy for pimples, dandruff, sores, burns, wounds, chafings, and for a score of other uses where a soothing, healing application is needed.

Resinol contains nothing of a harsh or injurious nature and can be used freely even on the most irritable skin. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

Beautify the Complexion IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola CREAM
The Unequalled Beautifier
USED BY THE
DORSEY BROS.
THOUSANDS
guaranteed to remove
movable freckles, pimples,
blackheads, liver spots, etc.
Extrema cases about twenty days.
Rids pores and tissues of impurities.
Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy.
Two sizes, 12c and \$1.00. By toll-free
circulars or mail.
NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY,
Paris, Tenn.

SPECIAL SPRING CHICKEN 50c DINNER
Ready daily at 2 P. M.
Sunday at 11 A. M.

The Century Lunches
1706 Penna. Ave. N. W.
305 9th St. N. W. 305 9th St. N. W.

Sees Prosperity With Growing Call for Dimes

As a result of the unusual demand for small coins, Director of the Mint Robert Woolley has purchased since August 1, 4,375,000 fine ounces of silver, nearly as much as was purchased by the Government all last year. It will be made into dimes, quarters and half dollars. This is indicative, the director says, of a growing prosperity among workingmen and wage-earners.

Massachusetts New To Detective; Trails Minot

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Grafton Minot, private secretary to Ambassador Gerard, now returning to his post at Berlin, was followed with extreme suspicion by the police when he arrived from Berlin en route to the United States, according to the story going about.

He filled out the form which is now a necessity at every hotel and lodging house in England stating his name, nationality, where he had come from and where he was going. Minot naturally answered American, arriving from Berlin, destination Massachusetts.

A couple of days later a tired looking detective appeared at the embassy asking about Minot. He, of course, was told about Minot being Gerard's secretary.

"What has he done, if anything?" the detective was asked.

"Nothing, but we felt we ought to keep our eyes on him because he came from Berlin and he states he is going to Massachusetts, and there isn't any such city in the United States."

The detective was led to a map of the United States, and now as far as that detective is concerned Massachusetts is officially located.

ANNAPOLIS CHANGES TO EBERLE'S HANDS

Rear Admiral Fullum and Ranking Officers Leave Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—Capt. E. W. Eberle succeeded Rear Admiral W. F. Fullum as superintendent of the Naval Academy this morning, and at the same time the majority of ranking officers at the academy and others severed their connection with the institution. The drastic changes in the disciplinary and teaching force at the academy are admitted to have a close connection with the dissatisfaction of Secretary Daniels over conditions at the academy as indicated by the facts produced before the court of inquiry which examined into conditions relating to the conduct of examinations and recitations, and the board of investigation which inquired into hazing and reported a number of such incidents and the further facts that many midshipmen had failed to tell the truth as witnesses.

The change of administration was without ceremony except that a salute of thirteen guns was fired as Admiral Fullum departed from the station ship, and Captain Eberle's was hauled up in its place. The formal change took place in the administration building, Admiral Fullum handing over the charge of affairs to Captain Eberle. At the same time Lieut. M. E. Manley, who has been Admiral Fullum's aide and who goes with him to duty with the Pacific reserve fleet, was succeeded by Lieut. Commander T. R. Kurtz.

Commander L. M. Nulton has assumed the duty of commandant of midshipmen in the executive department. His senior assistant is Lieut. Commander Sinclair Gannon. Commander W. T. Cluett has been assigned as head of the department of marine engineering and naval construction. It is understood that Commander R. C. Moody will head the department of mathematics, and Commander G. W. Laws that of seamanship. The only heads of departments to remain are Commander J. F. Hines, navigation, and Surgeon A. M. D. McCormick, naval hygiene and physiology.

No Beer Until 5 o'Clock, Is New Ruling in Munich
BERLIN, Sept. 20.—Beer is not sold at present in Munich until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A jocular article by Edgar Steiger in the Berliner Tageblatt describes the new conditions.

"It is 3 o'clock in the afternoon," writes Herr Steiger. "A stranger, who has just alighted from a train, enters the big beer place in the Neuhaserstrasse.

"One seidel, please," he says to the comely waitress, as he wipes the perspiration from his brow.

"Very sorry, Mein Herr," she replies, "but no beer will be tapped until 5 o'clock. However, if you wish a lemonade."

"The stranger throws up his hands. 'Heavens, a lemonade! Am I really in Munich?'

"He glances around. The brewery name is on the door, and the waitress assures him that he is in the Bavarian capital. But there is no help; he must wait for his beer until 5 o'clock."

DISFIGURED SKIN MADE SIGHTLY BY POSLAM

Poslam supplies the easy means of being rid of any skin affection. It is the kind of remedy that through real merit gains and keeps enthusiastic friends. That is why so many first-class Poslam are created through recommendations of others. Its power to heal diseased skin are quickly proven, one overnight application will show results in Eczema, Acne, Pimples, all forms of Itch, Rash, Scaling skin, Sunburn, Chafings, Abrasions, Irritation, Infestation, etc.

Use Poslam soap daily, for Toilet and Bath, particularly if skin is tender and other soaps irritate.

For samples, send 4c stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.—Adv.

Palais Royal
A. Lisner, G and 11th Sts. Hours 9:00 to 6:00

These Hats \$2.98

The Basement Store Opens a New Department

Millinery—This Basement Store will again illustrate that little cost merchandise need not be cheap looking. Think of only \$2.98 for one-of-a-kind hats, no two alike and there is to be no exception to this rule. Think of hats at \$2.98 so superior that six of the eleven pictured in the Pictorial Review were these hats, selected because best representing the new autumn styles; selected after comparison with practically all the best hats to be found in New York.

Opening Day Tomorrow—The Basement Store
Choice will be offered of sixty (60) different hats, representative of Paris, London, and New York autumn styles. Descriptions are not attempted here—tomorrow's "Opening" is to give you an ocular demonstration more potent than a page of type in The Times.

Basement Store—4 seconds from Street Floor—4 elevators.

Correct Autumn Suits at \$10 and \$15
Serge Dresses \$5.00 Sport Coats \$3.98 Silk Skirts \$1.98

The prices will be suspiciously little to the uninitiated. The growing army of Basement Store patrons need no second invitation. Evident this morning—details of these new garments were in the Sunday Evening Times and "The Basement" was crowded this morning with the opening of the store. If the reader was not here today may we expect the honor of a visit tomorrow?

Triple Coated Values to \$1.45 49c

White and White Enamelled Ware—first quality. Note the variety and the sizes offered at 49c for choice—and learn that many are worth \$1.45. 8-quart Water Pails, 3-quart Safety Saucepans, with cover; 2-quart Coffee or Tea Pots, 8-quart Preserving Kettles, 4-quart Tea Kettles, 4 and 5-quart Berlin Saucepans, with cover; 4-quart Berlin Kettles, with cover; 12-quart Dishpans, 1½-quart Double Rice Peller. 49c for choice—with the guarantee of a new piece for any proving defective.

Basement Floor—4 seconds by 4 elevators or 12 seconds by marble stairs.

A. Lisner THE PALAIS ROYAL G Street